Emerging Hispanic Servicing Institutions in Nevada Public Higher Education

Nevada System of Higher Education
Board of Regents

Presentation to Cultural Diversity Committee
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Overview of Minority Serving Institutions (MSIs)

- MSIs are diverse in their type and divergent in their history.
- MSIs are distinct in their collective missions to educate and graduate students from underrepresented populations.
- MSIs historically have been culturally responsive to the needs of ethnic and racial students and communities.
US DOE Recognized MSIs

1. Alaska Native-Serving Institutions
2. American Indian Tribally Controlled Colleges and Universities
3. Asian American and Native American Pacific Islander-Serving Institutions (AANAPISIs)
4. High Hispanic Enrollment
5. Hispanic-Serving Institutions (HSIs)
6. Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs)
7. Minority Institutions
8. Native American-Serving, Nontribal Institutions
9. Native Hawaiian-Serving Institutions
10. Predominantly Black Institutions (PBIs)
Student Characteristics at MSIs

- Total undergraduate enrollment at MSIs: 19.6% or 2.8 million
- Total minority enrollment at MSIs: 67.1%
- Pell Grants:
  - HBCUs: 46.8%
  - TCUs: 40.9%
  - HSIs: 18.8%
  - ANNHIs: 12.3%

Hispanic Serving Institutions

- 1992 reauthorization of the Higher Education Act, a legal definition of HSIs was included under Title III – Institutional Aid.
- 1998 reauthorization HSIs were placed under Title V – Developing Institutions.
- FY 2011 appropriation for the Title V, Part A, HSI Program was $104,394,792, a reduction of $13,034,208 from FY 2010.
- Average award per institution is $500,000.
Hispanic Serving Institutions (2)

- An HSI is defined as a postsecondary institution with a Hispanic student enrollment, full time equivalent, of 25 percent or higher AND evidence that institution serves a significant needy student population.

- In 2002 HSIs:
  - 237 recognized institutions;
  - represented 5% percent of all institutions;
  - enrolled 54.2% of all Latino undergraduate students; and
  - 10% of HSIs enrolled at least 20,000 students.

Source: U.S. Department of Education

A Needy Student is defined as an undergraduate student who receives financial aid under one or more of the following programs: Federal Pell Grant, Federal Work Study, Federal Perkins Loan or Federal Supplemental Education Opportunity Grant Programs.

Hispanics in Higher Education

- Census data projects, by 2020, Hispanics will represent almost 25% of young adults ages 19 to 29.
- In 2010, 21% of Hispanic adults held a two-year degree or higher, compared with 44% of non-Hispanic White.
- In Nevada, 13% of Hispanic adults had a bachelor or higher, compared to 31.4% non-Hispanic White.
- In 2010, Latinos represented 12% of all U.S. undergraduate students enrolled in higher education and close to 60% of Latino enrollment was at two-year institutions.
Hispanics in Nevada

- Hispanics comprised 26.5 percent of the total Nevada population, a 45.9 percent change from 2000 to 2010.
- Hispanics in Nevada are a young population with a median age of 26, compared to 38 for non-Hispanic White.
- Census data confirms Hispanics in Nevada make up 39.4 percent of the under 18 population.

U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2010
## Emerging HSIs in Nevada

Percent of Total Undergraduate Full Time Equivalent Generated by Hispanic Students

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>College</th>
<th>Fall 2011 FTE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>College of Southern Nevada</td>
<td>21.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nevada State College</td>
<td>20.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Truckee Meadows Community College</td>
<td>19.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Nevada Las Vegas</td>
<td>18.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Nevada College</td>
<td>15.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
An institution must apply for Title III and Title V program designation from the U.S. Department of Education.

Eligibility designation qualifies an institution of higher education to apply for competitive grants under Title III and Title V programs.

The second step to become eligible to apply for HSI grants is that an institution must have a full-time equivalent Hispanic population of at least 25 percent.

**Designation as a Title III and Title V institution does not automatically qualify a college or university as an HSI.**
Title III and Title V: *Competitive Grants*

1. Strengthening Institutions Program (SIP);
2. American Indian Tribally Controlled Colleges and Universities (TCCU) Program, Alaska Native and Native Hawaiian-Serving Institutions (ANNH) Program;
3. Developing Hispanic-Serving Institutions (HSI) Program,
4. Hispanic Serving-Institutions (STEM and ARTICULATION) Program;
5. Promoting Postbaccalaureate Opportunities for Hispanic Americans (PPOHA);
6. Asian American and Native American Pacific Islander-Serving (AANAPISI) Program;
7. Predominantly Black Institutions (PBI) Program; and Waiver of the Non-Federal Cost-Share Requirement.
NSHE Institutions: Preparing for HSI Status

1) HSI Convening:
   - May 2012 – CSN in partnership with National Conference of State Legislatures and Assemblymembers Flores and Smith
   - August 2012 – NSC in partnership with Latin Chamber of Commerce

2) Applied for or in the process of applying for Title III and Title V designation from the U.S. Department of Education;

3) Developed or in the process of developing an HSI Task Force;

4) Implemented or scale up promising college literacy and financial aid programs targeting Latino populations; and

5) Joined national HSI organizations, such as Hispanic Association of Colleges and Universities, to help build institutional capacity.
NSHE Reform Efforts = Student Success for All Students

NSHE reform efforts set the stage for HSI status. Categorized into at least six policy areas:

1. Focus on remediation education success;
2. Improve institutional and degree efficiency and effectiveness;
3. Strengthen P–20 collaboration for seamless transitions to higher education;
4. Align student access and affordability approaches to greatest needs;
5. Support quality assessments and measures of learning; and
6. Examine public funding of higher education to reflect state priorities and student success.
Questions